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CDC INFLUENZA REPORT  
NO. 9 August 5, 1957

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SPECIAL NOTE

Information contained in this report is a summary of data reported to CDC by State Health Departments, Epidemic Intelligence Service Officers, National Office of Vital Statistics, collaborating influenza diagnostic laboratories, and other pertinent sources. Much of it is preliminary in nature and is primarily intended for those involved in influenza control activities. It is understood that the contents of these reports will not be released to the press, except by the Office of the Surgeon General, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. State Health Officers, of course, will judge the advisability of releasing any information from their own states.

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## I. Summary of Information

Further evidence of infection with Asian strain influenza has been obtained in Seattle, Washington, and Omaha, Nebraska. Both acute episodes occurred in late June.

An increasing incidence of febrile respiratory disease has been reported from Mexico City. Asian strain virus has been identified in throat washings obtained at a girls' school near the city. This is the first instance of a positive isolation of the strain in a North American country outside the U. S.

Additional outbreaks of influenza-like illness have been reported from several children's camps, a state mental hospital, and another jail population in California. A further instance of influenza-like illness among Air Force reservists in a summer training camp is also noted.

It is of particular interest to note that several civilian areas in California are reported to be experiencing an abnormally increased respiratory illness rate for this season. An estimate of 5000 has been proposed for influenza-like illnesses in San Diego. An Oakland hospital reports 200 cases of influenza-like illness seen in the OPD during the past two weeks. The University of California at Berkeley has also reported an increased number of clinic visits for febrile respiratory disease in the past two weeks. Paired sera from this latter group has shown a diagnostic titer rise by C-F test for type A influenza.

With the present Report a registry of influenza-associated deaths is begun. These necessarily represent only those deaths reported to the Influenza Unit. An effort will be made to present confirmatory evidence of influenza when available. Clinical histories and post-mortem reports with laboratory data will also be included in some detail when available. Summary charts will appear once weekly.

## II. Epidemic and Case Reports

### 9-A. CALIFORNIA, Fresno

(Reported by Dr. P. K. Condit, California Department of Public Health.)

About July 14 an influenza-like illness outbreak started among inmates of the Fresno County jail. At least 17 cases have occurred among the jail population. Throat washings and paired sera are being examined at the California State Department of Public Health laboratory.

### 9-B. CALIFORNIA, San Diego County

(Reported by Dr. P. K. Condit, California Department of Public Health.)

An outbreak of febrile respiratory illness affecting about 50 of 250 boys at a Pacific Beach military academy started about July 16. Paired sera are to be obtained.

Other reports indicate that there have been an estimated 5000 civilian cases of influenza-like illness in the San Diego area. Numer-

ous San Diego military cases have been reported previously (see CDC Influenza Report 1-C).

9-C. OHIO, Cleveland

(Reported by Dr. William Jordan, Western Reserve University, College of Medicine.)

The 21-year-old sister of a previously reported confirmed case of influenza (CDC Influenza Report 4-F) was hospitalized with an influenza-like illness on June 12. Her two children were ill with a similar but milder illness on June 9. The previously reported sister became ill on June 16. Evidence of infection with Asian strain influenza in the present patient was demonstrated by a fourfold rise in antibody titer.

9-D. NEBRASKA, Omaha

(Reported by Dr. E. A. Rogers, Nebraska Department of Health, and Mrs. Helen Reihart, University of Nebraska, College of Medicine.)

Convalescent blood specimens from a University faculty member and his wife showed H-I titers of 1:5120 against Asian strain influenza virus. Both had experienced a mild influenza-like illness late in June. Bloods were drawn three and four weeks after onset. Additional sporadic cases of mild influenza-like illness have been noted in the same department of the University.

9-E. MEXICO, Mexico D. F.

(Reported by Dr. Guillermo E. Samame, Pan American Sanitary Bureau.)

About July 15 an increase in febrile respiratory infection was noted in Mexico City. In the week ended July 22, there was a very high attack rate outbreak in a girls' school near Mexico City. Throat washings were obtained and forwarded to CDC. Asian strain influenza virus has been obtained from these specimens.

9-F. CALIFORNIA, Santa Clara and Calaveras Counties

(Reported by Dr. R. M. Moldenhauer, California Department of Public Health.)

In a Santa Clara County children's camp, there have been 70 cases of influenza-like illness among 100 children between 13-15 years of age. Blood specimens are being obtained. In another children's camp in Calaveras County at least 60 of 400 children similarly have become ill. Paired sera are being obtained here, also.

9-G. CALIFORNIA, Butte County

(Reported by Dr. R. M. Moldenhauer, California Department of Public Health.)

At least 120 cases of febrile respiratory illness have occurred

among 500 Air Force Reservists from Oregon and Washington, in training in Butte County. Paired sera are being collected.

9-H. CALIFORNIA, Sonoma County

(Reported by Dr. R. M. Moldenhauer, California Department of Public Health.)

About 100 cases of influenza-like illness have appeared on four wards of the Sonoma County State Mental Hospital within the past few days. Throat washings have been obtained and paired sera will be collected.

III. Progress Reports

9-I. WASHINGTON, Seattle (See CDC Influenza Report 5-B, 6-C)

(Reported by Dr. R. T. Ravenholt, Seattle-King County Department of Public Health.)

Convalescent blood specimens obtained from four seamen aboard the U.S.S. Mann have shown a diagnostic titer rise to Asian strain influenza virus. The U.S.S. Mann arrived in Seattle on July 18. Of the 2000 aboard, 320 had developed an influenza-like illness.

Aboard the M.S. Patrick, a merchant seaman arrived in Seattle on July 1 with an acute influenza-like illness. His ship had left Korea about June 15. A convalescent blood specimen drawn on July 19 showed a diagnostic titer rise to Asian strain influenza virus.

IV. Reports of Influenza-Associated Deaths in the United States, June 1--August 5, 1957

(Information reported by Drs. P. K. Condit and R. M. Moldenhauer, California Department of Health.)

Listed below are deaths reported to the CDC Influenza Surveillance Unit as being associated with influenza. Additional information relating to cases listed here as well as further reports of deaths will be included as they are received. Selected case histories including autopsy, virological and bacteriological findings will be included as appropriate.

Cal 1 On July 7 a 58-year-old male developed an influenza-like illness. On July 16 he died at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, California, of bronchopneumonia, confirmed at autopsy. One blood specimen has shown a titer of 1:64 by complement-fixation test for Influenza A. Date of blood specimen is not known. Further laboratory results are not yet available.

Cal 2 A 44-year-old male, with a known history of cardiac disease, developed an influenza-like illness on July 17 and died in San Diego four days later. The diagnosis of influenza was made solely on clinical grounds. A post-mortem examination was not performed.

Cal 3 A 12-year-old male was at a summer camp, apparently in the San Diego area, when he developed a mild febrile respiratory illness. One day after onset, while on a hike, he collapsed and died. Diagnosis of influenza was again clinical and post-mortem report is not yet available.

Cal 4 On July 25 a 25-year-old female developed influenza--a clinical diagnosis--and died three days later with a diagnosis of "congestion of the left lung." She was pregnant at the time. No autopsy was performed.

Cal 5 A 57-year-old female served as a leader at a teen-age girls' conference at Davis, California, from June 20-29. She lived in close contact with the other participants. During the conference influenza-like illness appeared in approximately 57% of the group (see CDC Influenza Reports 1-G and 3-J). On June 29 the patient became ill; by July 3 her condition had deteriorated considerably. She was hospitalized, developed auricular fibrillation and cardiac failure, and died on July 4. A leukemoid reaction was noted on admission to the hospital and, prior to death, a count showed 127,000 white cells with 80% lymphocytes. At post-mortem examination findings were "consistent with an acute toxic myocarditis of the type associated with viral infections." The leukemoid reaction has not been explained. There was nothing in the patient's past history or previous blood counts to suggest chronic leukemia. Further bone marrow examinations are underway. Asian strain influenza has been confirmed from the Davis outbreak, but sera and throat washings were not obtained from the patient.

Cal 6 A 20-year-old seaman at the Mare Island Naval Station, Vallejo, California, developed, on June 10, 1957, a febrile respiratory illness which was diagnosed clinically as influenza. He was hospitalized that day and died three days later with bilateral lobar pneumonia confirmed at autopsy. *M. pyogenes* var. *aureus*, resistant to most antibiotics, was responsible for the pneumonia.

Cal 7 A 34-year-old female died on July 15 at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, with a diagnosis of "fulminating influenzal pneumonia." Further details are not available at this time.

Several other deaths in San Diego, apparently related to influenza, are presently under investigation. In addition, one crew member of the U.S.S. President Cleveland is known to have died after developing influenza during the outbreak on that ship in June.

TABLE I

Confirmed Outbreaks and Cases of Influenza due to Asian Strains, United States  
June 1--August 5, 1957

Dates of Outbreaks	Location	Type of Population	Population at Risk	No. with Influenza-like Illnesses	Deaths	Laboratory Diagnosis by Virus Isolation	Laboratory Serology	CDC Influenza Report Number
May 20--June 18	CALIFORNIA San Francisco	Ships from Far East	c.9500	800+	1		Yes	1-A
Early June	RHODE ISLAND Newport	Crews of several naval vessels	?	Attack rates 18-45%	0	Yes		1-B 2-G
Mid-June	CALIFORNIA San Diego	Naval Training Station Recruits Station Personnel	c.4500 c.6600	3159 753	0 0	Yes (6-21-57)		1-C
June 5-11	CALIFORNIA San Diego	Crew of naval vessel	130	78	0	Yes		1-C
June	HAWAII	Military personnel Military dependents Civilians	?	527+ 103+ 300+	0 0		Yes	1-E
Late June	CALIFORNIA Monterey	Fort Ord Army Base Army personnel	?	4000+	1	Yes	Yes	1-H 2-F
Mid-June	OHIO Cleveland	Military man from Far East	Single case		0	Yes		1-D
June 12-16	OHIO Cleveland	Hospital orderly Young females	Single case 2 cases		0 0	Yes	Yes	2-A 4-F, 9-C
June 17-25	CALIFORNIA Davis	High school girls and adult leaders	391 24	224 4	0 1	Yes	Yes	1-G 3-J
June 26--July 2	IOWA Grinnell	College students* and adult leaders	1688	200+	0	Yes	Yes	1-J
July 1-5	UTAH Salt Lake City	High school students Exposed residents	37 64	30 11	0 0	Yes	Yes	1-K 2-E
July 5	KENTUCKY Louisville	Traveller from the Philippines	Single case		0	Yes		3-A

\*See Table IV for further reports of influenza among delegates after return home.

TABLE I (Continued)

Dates of Outbreaks	Location	Type of Population	Population at Risk	No. with Influenza-like Illnesses	Deaths	Laboratory Diagnosis by Virus Isolation	Serology	CDC Influenza Report Number
July 11-18	PENNSYLVANIA Valley Forge	International Boy Scout Jamboree *	53,000	c.1000	0	Yes		3-D 5-F
July 11-13	KENTUCKY Morris Fork	Isolated encampment	24	12	0	Yes		4-C 5-E
June 19-23	VIRGINIA Norfolk	Pakistani ship previously at Newport, Rhode Island	?	57	0	Yes	Yes	6-A
Early July	TEXAS Corpus Christi	Naval Air Station	?	33	0	Yes		5-C 6-B
June 20-25	CALIFORNIA San Mateo Co.	Boys camp, 15-17 year olds	53	36	0	Yes	Yes	1-F 6-Note
July 17	WASHINGTON Seattle	Military transport from Orient	2000	c.320	0		Yes	5-B 6-C
Late June	NEBRASKA Omaha	University faculty member and wife	2 cases		0		Yes	9-D

\*See Table V for further reports of influenza among Boy Scouts returning from the Jamboree.

TABLE II

Unconfirmed Influenza-like Illness, Outbreaks - United States  
June 1--August 5, 1957

Dates of Outbreaks	Location	Type of Population	Population at Risk	No. with Influenza-like Illnesses	Deaths	Specimens Obtained		CDC Influenza Report Number
						Throat Washings	Blood	
May 29-- June 7	CALIFORNIA* Solano County	Mare Island Naval Yard - Marines	75	38	1	Yes	Yes	1-1
June 16		Naval vessel crew	?	187				
June 22-- early July	CALIFORNIA* Oceanside	Camp Pendleton Marine recruits	40,000	2511 <sup>1</sup>	0	Yes	Yes	2-D
Mid-July	CALIFORNIA Fresno, Sonoma, Los Angeles Counties	Three summer children's camps	800	c.100	0		Yes	3-E
July 8-12	CALIFORNIA* Los Angeles	City Jail	?	200 <sup>1</sup>	0	Yes	Yes	3-F
July 8	CALIFORNIA* Santa Clara	Teenagers	60	3 <sup>1</sup>	0	Yes	Yes	4-A
Mid-July	LOUISIANA Grant Parish	Girls camp	60	30-35	0	Yes	Yes	4-B
June 26- early July	ILLINOIS Champaign Co.	Air Force Base	?	610 <sup>1</sup>	0	?	?	4-D
July 4-19	WASHINGTON Fort Lewis	Military personnel	?	c.250	0	Yes	?	5-A
Mid-July	CALIFORNIA Monterey and Sonoma Cos.	Migrant farm workers	?	50 <sup>1</sup>	0	Yes	Yes	6-F 7-E
July	CALIFORNIA Marin County	Air Force Base personnel	?	300-500	0	Yes	Yes	7-B
Late July-- early August	CALIFORNIA Santa Clara and Calaveras Cos.	Children's camps	500	130	0	---	Yes	9-F
Late July-- early Aug.	CALIFORNIA Butte County	Air Force Rec. servists	500	120	0	---	Yes	9-G
Late July-- early Aug.	CALIFORNIA Sonoma County	Mental hospital	?	c.100	0	Yes	Yes	9-H

\* Identified as Type A influenza by C-F test.



TABLE III

Outbreaks of Febrile Respiratory Disease - Etiology Other Than Influenza or No Specimens Obtainable  
June 1--August 5, 1957

Date of Outbreaks	Location	Type of Population	Population at Risk	No. with Influenza-like Illnesses	Deaths	Specimens Obtained			CDC Influenza Report Number
						Throat Washings	Blood		
Early July	MISSOURI Columbia	Townpeople	?	200+	0	Yes Negative for Influenza	Yes		1-L
Late June through Mid-July	CALIFORNIA San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, Tuolumne, Plumas, Fresno, San Diego, Los Angeles Cos.	15 Children's Summer Camps	c.2540	c.390	0	0	0		1-M 4-E

TABLE IV

Reported Influenza-like Illness Among Returning Delegates from Grinnell (Iowa) Conference Through August 5, 1957

Location	No. Ill after Conference	No. of Secondary Cases (200+ Ill of 1638 at Conference)	Lab. Confirmation Strain Influenza	CDC Influenza Report Number
			Yes	
Grinnell, IOWA			Yes	1-J
KENTUCKY	24	—	Yes	2-B
INDIANA	27	—	No	2-C
ILLINOIS	67	—	No	—
NEW MEXICO	15	2	No	3-B
CONNECTICUT	3	1	Yes	3-C, 8-D
NEW YORK	4	2	Yes	8-D, 8-D
MINNESOTA	18	—	No	—
COLORADO	1	—	No	—
NORTH CAROLINA	3	4	No	—
MARYLAND	1	—	No	—
WISCONSIN	27	—	No	—
IDAHO	57	—	No	—
PENNSYLVANIA	347	3	No	8-D
OREGON	2	—	No	—

TABLE V

Reported Outbreaks of Influenza-like Illness among Boy Scouts Returning from the Jamboree  
Through August 5, 1957  
(See CDC Influenza Progress Reports 3-D, 4-H, 5-F, 6-E, 7-C, 7-D, 8-C)

Date of Report	Final Destination of Group	No. Ill	Illness En Route Home	Illness after Arrival	Laboratory Confirmation Asian Strain Influenza	Reported From
July 23	Southern California and Hawaii, except Los Angeles	27	Yes	—	—	Louisiana
July 23	CONNECTICUT	1	—	Yes	—	Connecticut
July 23	San Francisco via New England	46+	Yes	—	—	Boston and New London, Conn.
July 23	SOUTH CAROLINA	4	—	Yes	—	Marion County, South Carolina
July 24	LOUISIANA	2	Yes	—	—	Roanoke, Va.
July 24	Baton Rouge TEXAS	40	—	Yes	Yes	Texas
July 30	El Paso TEXAS	24+	Yes	Yes	—	New Mexico
July 25	CALIFORNIA San Francisco	200+	Yes	—	—	Yellowstone, Wyo. and Mont.
July 25	MISSISSIPPI Jackson	?	—	Yes	—	Mississippi
July 29	ALABAMA Jackson	4-5	Yes	Yes	—	Alabama
July 29	ALABAMA Thomasville	5	Yes	Yes	—	Alabama
July 31	MISSOURI Osceola	100+	—	Yes	—	Missouri
July 30	NEW MEXICO	11+	Yes	Yes	—	New Mexico

TABLE VI

Reported Instances of Influenza Associated Deaths, United States  
June 1, 1957 through August 5, 1957

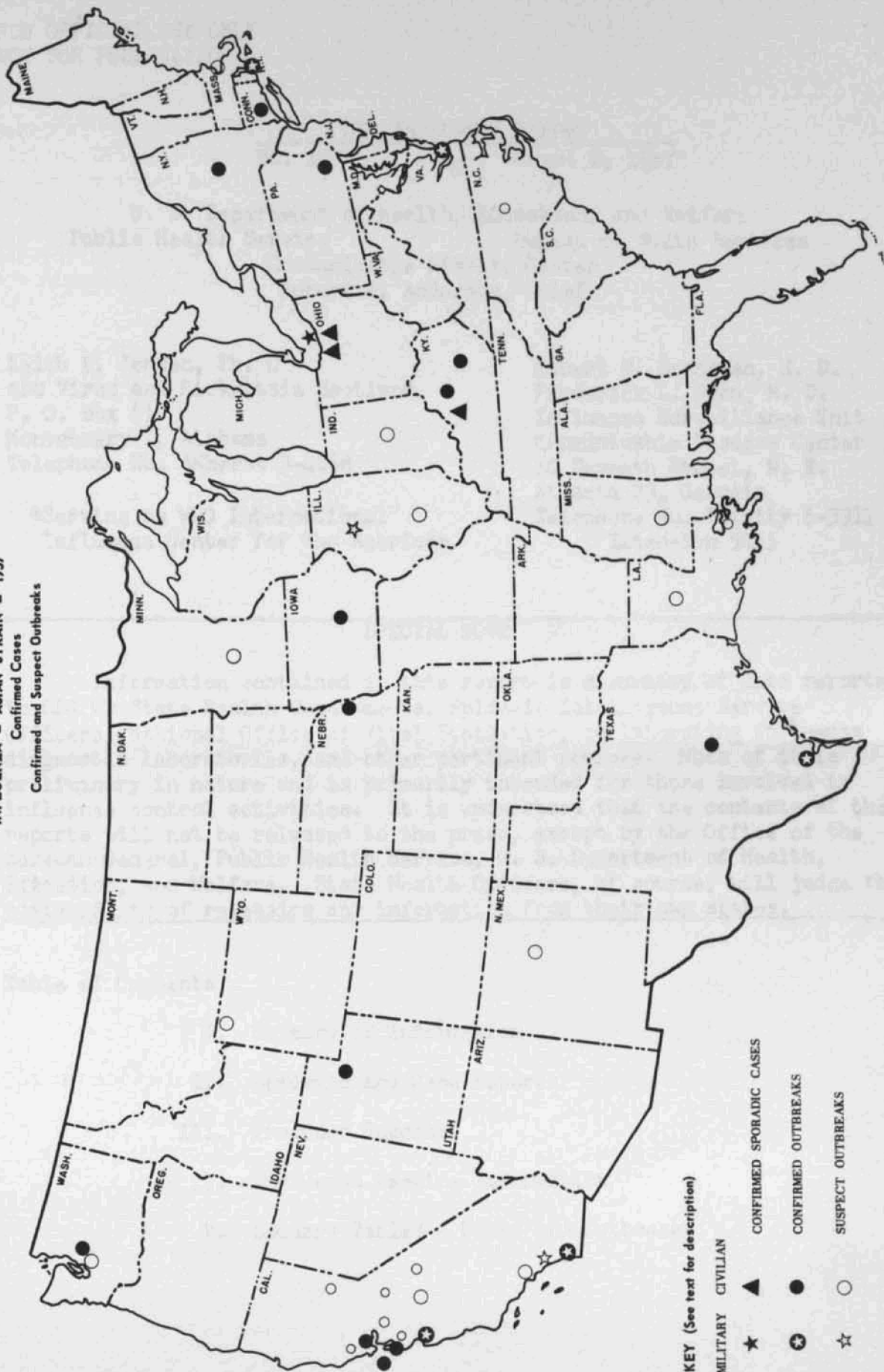
State and No.	Locale of Death	Age	Sex	Date of Onset	Date of Death	Diagnosis of Influenza	Contributory Factors and/or Reported Cause of Death	CDC Influenza Report No.
Cal. 1	San Diego	58	M	July 7	July 16	Clinical (CF Test 1:64)	*Bronchopneumonia	9
Cal. 2	San Diego	44	M	July 17	July 21	Clinical	Known History of Cardiac Disease	9
Cal. 3	San Diego	12	M	?	?	Clinical	Ill One Day - Collapsed and Died on a Hike	9
Cal. 4	San Diego	25	F	July 25	July 28	Clinical	*Congestion of Left Lung" Was Pregnant.	9
Cal. 5	Davis	57	F	June 29	July 4	Clinical	*Acute Toxic Myocarditis	1-G 3-J 9
Cal. 6	Mare Island	20	M	June 10	June 13	Clinical	*Bilateral Lobar Pneumonia with Consolidation (etiol. M. pyogenes var. aureus)	9
Cal. 7	San Diego	34	F	?	July 15	Clinical	*Fulminating Influenzal Pneumonia"	9

\*Post-mortem examination reported.

# INFLUENZA - ASIAN STRAIN - 1957

Confirmed Cases

Confirmed and Suspect Outbreaks



KEY (See text for description)

MILITARY CIVILIAN

- ★ CONFIRMED SPORADIC CASES
- CONFIRMED OUTBREAKS
- SUSPECT OUTBREAKS